DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong, To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.] Camp Douglas, U. T. Monday Morning, April 4, 1864. [No. 75.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers.

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Job Work,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SUCH AS

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,

BILL HEADS,

Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms

etc., etc., etc.,

IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ All orders addressed "To the Publishers of the DAILY VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

All communications must be addressed to the Editor of the DAILY VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ Mr. Ed. Parmelee is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U. S. Quartermaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

☞ Mr. A. W. Ellis is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

E. P. FISHER,

NO. 529 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him, will be promptly attended to.

NEW

We are now prepared to supply Blank Mining Deeds to parties desiring them. Having received a good supply of paper, we can fill any order with which we may be favored, for all the necessary blanks or forms required by mining companies or others.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WM. H GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist. Office next door to the Salt Lake Hotel, S. L. City.

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St., opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms.

CITY RESTAURANT.

RYDE & VANCE, Proprietors.

WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, and particularly the traveling public, that we have just opened a first class Restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake House, where we will always be found ready to serve up Meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most reasonable terms.

Bannock Restaurant and Eating House

THE citizens of Salt Lake City and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the Bannock Restaurant and Eating House, situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most reasonable terms.

JOS. D. BAYLISS.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

CAIRO, March 31st.

The Orleans *Delta* of the 23d says: Official information has been received that a reconnoissance was made to Nacogdoches, 75 miles above Alexandria, on the 21st, where the enemy was met in some force, and a fight ensued, in which we turned the enemy's flank, and captured four piece of artillery with their caissons, and two hundred prisoners.

ST. LOUIS, March 31st.

The Provost Marshal General ordered the seizure of all rebel publications, such at Pollards Southern History of the War, the Life of Morgan and Stonewall Jackson, circulating or for sale in this department.

The steamer Florence sunk in the Missouri river on Monday; valued at $50,000, the cargo consisting of bacon, grain, hemp, etc., was mostly lost.

About 200 wagons leave St. Joseph daily, for Idaho.

CHICAGO, March 31.

Cairo specials say, prisoners state that the main part of Forrest's force has been ordered to Jackson, Tennessee. The troops sent to reinforce the garrison at Paducah, have returned; Col. Hicks having sufficient force to repel any assault. During the fight at Paducah on Friday, the rebels took Mrs. Hammond from the hospital and murdered her; four other ladies were also taken, sent to the fort and kept there between two fires an hour; their dresses were perforated in several places by bullets.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 30.

About ten thousand effective troops have gone south from this district. The whole number in this department is now under Gen. Steele, who is now moving southward with a force of from thirty to thirty-five thousand strong, sufficient to overpower any rebel force opposing them.

A scout from Price's command reports Cabell's force of seven or eight regiments fifteen miles this side of Washington, Missouri. The troops are being moved to Camden. Gen. Gano has seven or eight thousand Texans at Tannerport. Marmaduke and Shelby are at Camden. The rebels are well supplied with clothing and imported shoes from England, they are said to have just arrived. A large number of negroes have been concentrated at Camden and Washington. Quantrell is south of the Red river.

Governor Edwards of the Choctaw Nation, has issued a proclamation urging the Indians of that tribe to return to their allegiance to the Government and repossess themselves of what they have lost in the last three years by associating with the rebels.

DENVER CITY, March 31.

An arrival from New Mexico reports the unconditional surrender of the entire Navajo Nation, numbering nearly six thousand, to Gen. Carleton. A majority of them are in a destitute condition, and to feed them Gen. Carleton was obliged to put the troops on half rations.

CHICAGO, March 31st.

As intimated last night, the reports in regard to affairs in Coles and Edgar counties in this State, are greatly exaggerated. All is quiet at Mattoon to-day and the insurrectionists believed to have dispersed; part of the troops have left, but two regiments still remain which will probably leave in a day or two.

NEW YORK, March 31st.

Special to the *Post* says Joshua R. Giddings was on the floor of the House this morning; he stated that the change of sentiment in Canada towards this country is very decided, and urges in return, that we should not repeal the reciprocity treaty.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 31.

Owing to a change of base for supplies, Camp Nelson has been evacuated and the military stores removed to Nashville.

KNOXVILLE, March 31.

The rebels after destroying the trestle work at Bull's Gap, fell back beyond Greenville; they took up all the wagon and railroad bridges across Lick Creek, and carried off a portion of the rails and the telegraph wire and poles.

Deserters continue to come in and report large numbers trying to make their way into the Union lines.

LOUISVILLE, March 31st.

Parson Brownlow telegraphs from Knoxville that Gen. Sherman left this morning for Chattanooga, after returning from the front; all quiet at Mossy Creek, and Knoxville is so well fortified that we can hold it against all Lee's army. Longstreet's forces are at Watuka, more than a hundred miles east of Knoxville. I am of the opinion that the rebels intend forthwith to make a raid into Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, March 31st.

Two or three hundred mounted rebels appeared in Kentucky this side of Pound Gap; supposed to be covering the advance of Longstreet's forces. Our troops are ready for them in whatever numbers they present themselves.

NEW YORK, March 31st.

Post's special says all sutlers are ordered to leave the army of the Potomac by the 4th of April.

Admiral Dupont reports that on the 28th, ten miles south of Absecomi, he spoke the ship Wizard King, hence for San Francisco, with the loss of her fore and main-top-mast, main mast head and mizzen-top-mast. She was steering south and did not ask for assistance.

CHICAGO, 1 A. M., April 1st.

Cincinnati, 1st. The entire business portion of the town of New Liby, Owen county, Kentucky, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday; the loss is about one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

CHICAGO, April 1st.

In the Senate yesterday, a joint resolution to amend the Constitution being under consideration, Davis moved the following amendment as a substitute: "That no negro, or person whose mother or grandmother is or was a negress, shall be a citizen of the U. S., or eligible to any civil or military office or to any place of trust or profit under the United States"; on which he called the ayes and nays. There being no quorum the Senate adjourned without a vote.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 31st.

A small expedition up Chuckatuck Creek on Tuesday, landed at the head of the creek and captured twenty prisoners belonging to the rebel signal service; the capture is spoken of as important.

CHICAGO, April 1st.

Specials say the President has given peremptory orders for the transfer of ten thousand seamen from the army to the navy; one thousand negroes are to be transferred in two days.

NEW YORK, April 1st.

A Fortress Monroe letter to the *Herald* states that there is quite an excitement there, consequent on the arrival of the rebel Commissioner Ould on a visit to Gen Butler relative to the exchange of prisoners; Ould has brought an immense number of books, papers, etc. It is expected his stay will last a week.

Herald's special says General Grant left for Fortress Monroe on Thursday. Maj.-Gen. Smith has been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe.

NEW YORK, April 1st.

The *World* says the hasty departure of the double turreted monitor Onondaga, is in consequence of a report to the naval authorities that the rebel iron-clad Merrimac, No 2, is ready to make a raid on our iron-clads at Newport News and Hampton Roads; it is also reported that the rebel iron-clads in N. C., will also make a simultaneous appearance.

World's Beaufort correspondent mentions that reinforcements have been sent to Florida and that the next movement will be led by Gen. Gilmore himself; it is reported our troops will soon advance from Jacksonville.

A Florida letter of the 26th states that the rebel steamer Hattie, has been captured by an expedition from Pilatka; she is a very valuable boat.

A night attack was made by a small force of rebels on the 22d upon Pilatka, but our forces drove them off promptly; Beauregard is reported to have erected large earthworks ten miles from Pilatka.

FEMALE TYPE-SETTERS.—The subject of employing female compositors having been somewhat discussed by Lisle Lester, of the *Pacific Monthly*, the editor of the Napa *Register* thus remarks:

We have two daughters, and intend, if they live to a proper age, to make them both accomplished compositors. A liberal course of types will teach them many things better worth knowing than how to murder French or torture a piano. If they have any brains they will be proud of being both independent and useful; if unfortunately they have not, we can restore them to the customary employment of miss-dom—working red worsted dogs, chattering nonsense and spoiling water-colors.

A CAPITAL IDEA.—Dow, Sr., once said that a birth should be announced after this fashion: "An Arrival. It gives us great pleasure to announce the arrival among us terrestrials of a bran-new human being, complete in all his parts, and almost ready for service. He has come to settle with us for life, be the period longer or shorter, as Providence shall ordain. Most heartily do we welcome him as a fellow-laborer in this toiling sphere, where honest industry is sure to meet with its just reward, and an honorable private ambition ever contributes to the public good. Come one, come many! there is room for all. But, suppose the boy is a gal? Well, that's a "fellor-laborer," too—or should be.

☞ Gen. Grant's extra baggage for six days, during the Vicksburg campaign, was only a tooth brush. That is why he cleared out the enemy so thoroughly.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1864.

Our Course.

We are daily in receipt of letters from residents of this Territory, subscribers to our papers, in which the writers, after disposing of such business matter as may have been the prime cause of writing, usually add some words indicative of the interest they feel in our success, the wish that we should take some special course, pointed out by them, or the warning that we are likely to find breakers ahead.

That these, or at least most of these, gentlemen mean kindly by us, we do not for a moment doubt; but as the prevailing impression on their minds seems to be that our paper ought to "pitch in" indiscriminately, we beg leave most respectfully to inform them that that is no part of our mission. We are not quarrelsome by nature, and even though we were so constituted, a considerable experience in this world has amply convinced us that this same indiscriminate "pitching in" is apt to be more harmful to those who employ it than to those against whom it is aimed.

Under no circumstances have we any disposition to allow our dislike to certain opinions, doctrines and practices to degenerate into personal hostility, or an acrimonious warfare of words with those who (mayhap sincerely) entertain the opinions or follow the practices which may seem to us absurd and injurious. We have never yet known any one convinced by abuse, and we are quite sure that if a sect were to spring up to-morrow, insisting upon accomplished thievery as one of their cardinal tenets, and its daily practice as a term of fellowship, it would only need a little harsh treatment (which would then be dignified with the name of persecution) to cause it to batten, thrive and gain proselytes among a certain class of our fellow beings—it is true a class not remarkable for clear-sightedness, or for anything else in particular, save perhaps an exceeding facility for being duped, and a certain very evident liking for the operation, but it is unfortunately a class to which about two-thirds of all uneducated people belong.

We stand forth in this Territory, fully committed to and openly and fearlessly espousing the cause of the Union against rebellion and treason. We have no disposition to blow hot and cold in a breath, as is the case with those who being traitors in their innermost heart, yet lack both the moral and physical courage necessary to face squarely the results of their disloyalty. This is the first part of our mission; the second and main one being to show the people of this Territory in what direction lie their real and veritable interests; to arouse them from a certain listlessness and apathy which seems to have seized upon them, while neighboring and much younger Territories have far outstripped us, both in political influence and in material wealth and its attendant prosperity. The reason is so clear that he who runs may read; but none are so deaf as are they who will not hear.

In the coming summer—the already beginning influx of an energetic population—the establishment of banking facilities in our midst, and all the minor attendants upon a career of prosperity, will be signs which will require but to be seen to be appreciated. They are tangible realities, and no logical ability to weigh the force of an argument, will be requisite in presence of such palpable though evident logic. Co-operating then with this rapidly advancing crisis, and meantime striving daily to tearn down the barriers which selfish cunning and elaborate imposition have erected around the people—we mean to do our duty by the Territory and all its citizens, not doubting but that when treason shall have been every where crushed out and this people shall have become aware of the falsity and emptiness of the pretences by which they have been hitherto led—we shall still find some prominent error to combat, some noble truth to defend, and thus make the Vedette (what has along been intended,) one of the permanent institutions of Utah when she shall have been incorporated as one of the States of the Union.

Salt Lake Theater.

The performances at the Theater on Saturday evening last were fully equal in interest to any of those of the winter just past; and though "Colleen Bawn" was exceedingly lengthy in the performance, we would not have been aware of the fact but for our watch, which pointed indubitably to a very late hour at the close of the piece. To say that Mrs Irwin's impersonation of the character of * Elly O'Connor* was exquisite, is but saying the simple truth, and we admit fairly the impossibility of finding any great fault even with the most trifling details.

Mr. Irwin as *Miles Na Coppaleen* did full justice to the deservedly high reputation which he bears as an actor.

In the afterpice, "The Widow's Victim," where all did well, we were especially pleased with the accurate understanding of the character assumed for the nonce by Mrs. Gibson, who as *Anne Chute*, displayed a discrimination of the character and a versatility for which we had not previously given her credit.

We shall miss exceedingly the only resort for pastime possible in this city, when the theatrical season is over, and shall be happy to have the vacation period curtailed so far as the managers conveniently can do so; and we trust that in arranging the time of their re-opening, they will take into consideration the fact that while the Theater is closed, there is no way of passing time whatever, for the so-called gentile portion of the community at least—the others may have subjects of interest to themselves of which we know nothing, and from which our want of faith would, in any case, preclude us. Pray see to it, Messrs. Managers.

THE QUEST FOR ITEMS.—A search for Locals in this "Saintly burg" is of all sublunary pursuits, the most hopeless—and when said quest is undertaken of a Sunday the results are infinitesimal. For six days of the week, the place looks like Sunday anywhere else; and if we except the stream of people tending toward the Tabernacle and homeward twice a day on Sunday, one might imagine the population dead or the city abandoned. A murder or an execution may indeed occur once in a while, but the steady stream of genuine *locals* to be found in any other place of half the population, is here not to be found. A run away would on yesterday have been a God-send, and we now fully appreciate (what to us at the time seemed so incomprehensible) how the vagaries of an erratic sheep furnished material sufficient for item after item to a former "Local." Nay, such is the influence of the all pervading quiet, that no remarks were on yesterday to be elicited from that interesting class of our transient population now sojourning with us, "who do not like Bannack," and who are usually diffuse in their comments upon the lately changed aspect of the mining country in that vicinity.

THE WEATHER.—On Friday night last we had another snow storm, which continued during a portion of Saturday, dwindling off finally into a drizzling rain. Saturday night was cold and freezing, but this (Sunday) morning opens beautiful, and we may fairly judge that our last snow storm for the season has visited us. On the melting of the snows the ground will be in excellent condition for the coming crops; and we are informed that the late storms have done but little injury to the fruit trees.

We are pleased to see by our California exchanges, that they have been blessed in that section with rains for which the parched earth was pining, and the want of which, had already by anticipation largely enhanced the price of provisions.

A SNOW SLIDE.—A snow slide occurred last Friday morning in the vicinity of Ellsworth's saw mill on Mill Creek, burying three men, one of whom escaped without injury. One still remains buried whose name we did not learn—the other, a son of a Mr. Pearce, was taken out frightfully mangled and died the same night. The men were engaged in getting out logs for the mill.

☞ If a man presents you with a full suit of clothes from head to foot except a cravat, he cuts your throat.

Confirmation of General Connor by the Senate.

By reference to the general telegraphic news, it will be seen that the Senate in Executive session has confirmed the President's appointment of Col. P. Edw. Connor, 3d Inft., C. V., as Brigadier General U. S. volunteers, to date from March 30th, 1863. His numerous friends in this city and throughout the Territory, as well as the entire command at Camp Douglas, will be rejoiced at this news; and all who know General Connor must agree that both the appointment and confirmation have been fully deserved, and will be honored in the person of the appointee.

"THAT POETRY."—A manuscript effusion in the poetic vein (God save the mark!) lies in our drawer, sent hither doubtless for publication, but as we are totally unable, after several desperate efforts to "see the point," we must decline inflicting it upon the public. The author can have the manuscript by calling and inquiring for "that poetry." It may be the fault of our obtuseness and we shall make the "amende honorable," should the writer find a more appreciative critic; but in the meantime we give it as an unbiassed opinion that poetry is not the direction in which the bent of "H's" intellect inclines, or rather that he will not wake up to find himself famous on the same morning when that effusion shall be published.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. H. W. Kearsing, Assayer and Refiner, who comes highly recommended for ability in his profession. He is now ready to test and give accurate analyses of all kinds of minerals. Office in the old Surgery, south-east corner of the Parade Ground.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

General News.

Over 900 deserters came into Chattanooga in March.

Tribune's special from Washington says an authoritative denial is made that the United States will send a Minister to Maximilian's Mexican Court; our Government will recognize only the Republic there while any struggle is going on.

The Union prisoners lately sent to the United States and the rebel prisoners lately returned to Richmond, are not exchanged but paroled.

The Baltimore correspondent of the *World* predicts that the rebels will abandon the defensive and assume the offensive this spring; an invasion of the North will be made in two columns, one under Lee into Pennsylvania, the other will strike for Cincinnati.

A correspondent of the same paper says Forrest's present raid was planned in the North and that supplies, clothing, etc., from New York and Cincinnati were shipped to Paducah for the express purpose of being captured by him.

CINCINNATI, April 1st.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned yesterday.

A Chattanooga dispatch says Maj. Gens. Buell, Negley, McCook, Crittenden, Sykes, and ten Brigadiers have been ordered to report to Gen. Sherman for duty in his department. Buell will probably succeed Schofield in command of the army of the Ohio.

Deserters report Johnston reinforceing Lee.

CHICAGO, April 1st.

The bill providing a territorial government for Montana passed the Senate yesterday, by a vote of 29 to 8.

Hanging of Union [illegible]

NEW YORK, April 1st.

The Newbern *Times* of the 23rd is received. It contains no news in reference to the denial of the rebel newspapers of the recent hanging at Kinston. It says we have an eye witness who saw the hanging of twenty-two soldiers of the 2d North Carolina Union volunteers, and who was within two hundred yards of the scaffold at the time.

The Cahawba, from [illegible], brings news that Franklin, Louisiana, has been evacuated, and the Government stores removed to Brashear City. Refugees from Natchetoches say a large quantity of cotton, etc., remained on the plantations in that vicinity. Gen. Franklin's column passed through Opelousa. Gen. Banks issued an order establishing a Bureau for the instruction of freedmen. The capture of Natchetoches is confirmed, and large quantities of cotton are expected from that region.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 1st.

Two regiments of Forrest's cavalry are reported east of the Tennessee river, on Wednesday. Gunboats are patrolling the Cumberland and Tennessee in anticipation of his movements. The notorious guerrilla Hughes and his command surrendered themselves on Wednesday, and took the amnesty oath. They report that others desire to do the same thing.

General Meade.

WASHINGTON, April 1st.

Post's special says Gen. Meade was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day, giving evidence in reference to the battle of Gettysburg. His testimony was clear, and left a good impression on the Committee.

From Texas.

NEW YORK, April 1st.

Later Texas news says when our troops evacuated Indianola, seven families left with them. In crossing the Bayous thirty-four men were drowned, by swamping pontoons. They belonged to the 89th Indiana, and seventh Michigan battery. Gen. McClernand had gone down to Arkansas Pass and Brownsville.

Sentence Commuted.

WASHINGTON, April 1st.

The President has commuted the sentence of Hendricks and Pollard (to have been hung to-day) to imprisonment for life. Marshal Lamon had previously declined hanging them, assuming it not to be his duty.

Pacific Railroad—Delegation of Wool Growers.

CHICAGO, April 2d.

Washington specials say the Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad, had another meeting yesterday, and discussed the question whether they would recommend any increase of the subsidy granted by the present Charter, in the form of Government bonds. They were unanimous against such measure at the present time.

A large delegation of wool growers were before the Ways and Means Committee yesterday. They urged the Committee to put a large additional duty upon foreign articles, which they said was necessary to protect domestic wool growers.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 1st.

In the House, Holman gave notice that he would on Monday, introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill increasing the pay of privates in the army. Eliot, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill establishing a uniform International code to prevent collision on the waters; also a bill regulating the tonnage and measurement of ships; both bills passed. A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Commerce providing for giving notice to terminate the reciprocity treaty, its consideration was postponed four weeks.

In the Senate, the greater portion of the morning hour was consumed by Nesmith in advocacy of bills establishing a Branch Mint at Portland, Oregon, and Assay Offices at Carson and Dalles City; he commented severely on the Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the Philadelphia Mint for attempting to defeat these bills.

Gen. Connor confirmed by the Senate.

CHICAGO, April 2d.

The Senate in Executive session yesterday, confirmed Col. P. Edw. Connor, 3d California Volunteers, as Brigadier General, to date from March 30th, 1863.

Receipt of Customs at N. York.

NEW YORK, April 1st.

Receipts for duties to-day, three hundred and sixteen thousand dollars, of which two hundred and seventy-nine thousand were certificates. Government price for gold was sixty-five. The Assistant Treasurer reports receipts for the month over forty millions, of which seventy-six hundred and seventy thousand dollars were for Customs; balance in Sub Treasury, thirty-two million one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. There will be large shipments of goods for Europe to-morrow.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, April 2d.

By the Yazoo from Orleans on the 24th: Banks started for the front on the 22d. Farragut had been at Pensacola for a few days past, and would leave on the 26th for the Pacific coast (!). Operations at Fort Powell near Mobile, are suspended for the present.

The Paymaster had left Orleans for Matagorda, to pay the Western troops

The negro Public schools of New Orleans, were making healthy progress.

French war steamers are daily expected at the mouth of the Rio Grande to attack Matamoras. Cortinas was levying heavy contributions on the people of the city, and proclaims his intention of taking the field against the invaders. The people were shipping their cotton on foreign vessels as fast as possible to get it out of the way of the French.

The Fort DeRussy prisoners (three hundred and nineteen in all) had reached Orleans.

Conscripting in Western Kentucky.

CAIRO, April 2d.

Refugees report Forrest's officers conscripting in Western Kentucky. The authorities are willing that he should subsist on the disloyal people of that region, and as long as he does not stop navigation or attempt to interfere with the Federals he will be allowed to scour through the country which is occupied almost entirely by rebel sympathizers.

Naval Committee---Army of Potomac.

NEW YORK, April 2d.

Herald's special from Washington, says: The Naval Committee have under consideration the difficulties touching the transfer of seamen from the army to the naval service and that the subject will be brought before the Senate on Monday.

The reorganization of the army of the Potomac is still incomplete, owing to the non-confirmation of officers by the Senate.

The Orleans correspondent of the *World* states, Brownsville, on the Rio Grande, is to be evacuated by our forces.

Johnston's command---Deserters---Veterans---Gen. Sherman.

RINGGOLD, April 1st.

The cavalry force of the enemy has been augmented within a few days, and now amounts to about 5,000, encamped in the valley at the foot of Rocky Ridge, Tunnel Hill, Varness Station and Red Clay, which they hold. There is also considerable force at Nickajack Gap, six miles below here. The rebel picket line is generally within a mile of ours; but no disposition is shown by either party to crowd. A very small rebel force of infantry is north of Dalton, but there is no reason to believe that Johnston has been largely reinforced either from East Tennessee or Alabama; there are no indications that he intends to assume the offensive, notwithstanding that the estimates of 35,000 men in Johnston's command are nearly correct.

Many thousand Veterans are marching overland from Nashville, the railroad being unable to accomodate them.

General Sherman having completed his tour of inspection returned to Head-Quarters at Nashville.

ASSAY OFFICE.

H. W. KEARSING,
formerly of New York City,

ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. aj4tf

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap1p6m

EXCHANGE,

BROKERS AND BANKING OFFICE:

JOHN W. KERR,

DEALER IN

COIN, GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE.

Office, Salt Lake House Main Street, G. S. L. City. ap1tf

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST on the night of the 31st, in or near the Theater, in Salt Lake City, a Japanese shark skin wallet, with turtle clasp, containing $140 or $60 in greenbacks. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Commissary Department in Salt Lake City, or at the Commissary Department in Camp Douglas, Head-Quarters, Camp Douglas.

THEATRE!!

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY!!

Manager, ... H. B. Clawson
Stage Manager, ... John T. Caine

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE SEASON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6th, 1864.

Will be presented for the second time in this Territory, Bourcicault's Great Irish Drama in three Acts,

THE COLLEEN BAWN
OR THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

Eily O'Connor (The Colleen Bawn,) Mrs. S. M. Irwin
Miles Na Coppaleen . . . . . Mr. S. M. Irwin

Supported by a full cast of the Company. During the piece Mrs. Irwin will sing "The Cruiskeen Lawn" and "The Pretty Girl Milking the Cow."

For synopsis of Scenery, Incidents, Etc., see posters and bills of the day.

The whole to conclude with a

POPULAR FARCE.

☞ Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past 7. Box Office open every day for sale of tickets.

Ecclesiastical Notice.

A General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, under the Presidency of JOSEPH SMITH, will be held in this City on the 6th of April next, at the residence of Mr. Stiles', commencing at 10 A. M.

Meetings held at Mr. Stiles', 13th Ward; on Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., and on Wednesdays at 6 P. M.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!

We have just opened at our New Store

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

From the Eastern Market,

Which we wish to dispose of as soon as possible, on Reasonable Terms.

Call and examine, at the New Store, opposite the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, west side of Main street.

m7-tf WILKINSON & CONRAD.

FAUST'S

LIVERY, SALE, AND FEED STABLES,

(SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET,)

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND SADDLE HORSES LET on moderate terms.

Horse and Cattle Market.

Auction Sales every Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Particular attention given to selling Horses, Mules and Stock of all kinds. Purchasers and sellers will each consult their interest by calling on me.

CORRAL ACCOMMODATIONS

on a liberal scale, at my premises. Farmers will find here convenient stabling, at reasonable rates.

RANCH.

Horses or Mules fatched by the month or year.

ap1tf H. J. FAUST.

GREAT SALT LAKE

—AND—

EAST BANNACK EXPRESS LINE

WILL commence running regular trips, with good thorough braced wagons, May 1st, 1864.

THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS.

Leave Great Salt Lake City every Wednesday, via. Bannack and Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every Tuesday.

Leave Virginia City every Tuesday, via. Nevada and Bannack City, and arrive at Great Salt Lake City every Monday.

Passengers and Express matter conveyed.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.,
THOS. D. BAGLEY, Proprietors.
Agent, Main St., G. S. L. City. m8-tf

PAXTON & THORNBURGH, Virginia, } { E. WILKINSON, Austin.

PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO.,

BANKERS,

AUSTIN, ... N. T.

Draw on

Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coinage at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business. feb24-tf

H. W. THEALL, Virginia, } { PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO., Austin.

ASSAY OFFICE

OF

THEALL & CO.,

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin.

We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.

All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to.

Apr1tf THEALL & CO.

ATTENTION!!

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!!

NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

CHEAP AND GOOD.

FOR COST AND TRANSPORTATION!

Wormser & Co.,

Have just opened a Splendid Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.

Consisting of

LADIES WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS, OPERA FLANNELS, MERINOS, ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.

All Kinds of

LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES, LADIES AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, FANCY TRIMMINGS, LADIES' GLOVES, ETC.

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,

of Every Variety, and

YANKEE NOTIONS,

too numerous to mention and too splendid to adequately describe.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ At the New Store, Main Street, next to Creeyn & Clayton's. mr26-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I have just received and have to

ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,

A large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Which I wish to dispose of as soon as possible.

Call and examine, and note the prices; no trouble to show goods.

WM. JENNINGS,
Staines & Needham's old Store, 4th St.

The highest prices paid for Gold Coin and Gold Dust. February 24th, 1864-tf W. JENNINGS.

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,

Merchant Tailors,

Second South Temple St., Near Faust's Livery Stables,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have on hand,

Broad Cloths,
Black Doe Skins,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Marseilles, and
Silk Vestings,

which they offer to make up to order, on Reasonable Terms.

We call particular attention to our stock of

Pantaloon Goods,

just received from the East, which are of the Latest Styles, and in quality superior to any ever before offered for sale in this city.

Feeling thankful for past favors, and confident in our ability to Cut and Make Up every variety of garments in the most fashionable and approved styles, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Clothing cleaned and repaired. Cutting done to order. ap29-1m

FRANK PROCTER.—Being a very expert diver, he had been employed to recover the treasure from the Peninsular and Oriental Company's ship Ava, wrecked a few years ago on the coast of Ceylon. Having, in a gutta percha dress, made his way into the saloon, he was busy searching for the bullion, when, to his horror, he saw a huge ground shark come sailing in at the door. With great presence of mind, he lay motionless on the floor, and watched it silently and grimly cruising about. One can well imagine his feelings, when he saw its cold green eyes fixed upon him, and felt it pushing against the leaden soles of his boots, and rubbing against his dress, the slightest puncture in which would have been certain destruction. After ten minutes of suspense, which must have seemed an age, during which the monster came back twice, or thrice to have another look at him, Mr. Pound's courage and coolness were rewarded by seeing him steer his way back as he came. Afterwards he always armed himself with a large dagger when he went down to the wreck, from which he recovered altogether £220,000, having spent 850 hours under water.—*Hood's Cruise in the Fawn*

☞ Men have made an obscure Bible, But God never did.

By-Laws of the Wasatch Mountain Mining District.

At a meeting of the miners of the Wasatch Mountain Mining District, held at Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, J. M. Williamson was called to the Chair, and Henry O. Pratt appointed Secretary. The Chairman announced the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of organizing a mining district. M. G. Lewis moved to adopt the following laws to govern the mining operations of the district, which were passed:

Article 1st. This district shall include that portion of territory situated in the Territory of Utah, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the confluence of the Weber river with Great Salt Lake; running thence along the right bank of said river to its east fork; along the right bank of said east fork to its head; thence due south to the fortieth degree of north latitude; thence along said fortieth degree of north latitude to Lake Utah; thence along the east margin of Lake Utah to Jordan river; thence along the east bank of Jordan river to Great Salt Lake, and along the east margin of Great Salt Lake to the place of beginning.

Article 2d. The extent of a claim on any quartz lode or vein, shall be *two hundred feet* to the claim along the lode, with a width of five hundred feet on each side, including all its dips, angles, spurs, offshoots and variations.

Article 3d. No person will be permitted to hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase, any number of claims can be held.

Article 4th. All claims located must have a notice posted on them, stating the number of shares and the probable course claimed, and a copy of the notice be recorded in the books of the district recorder.

Article 5th. Each company must do one faithful days work on their claim each month after the first day of June, 1864; on a failure to do so, the claim will be subject to be located by any other person; *provided*, however, that if the company are prevented by local insurrection or rebellion from working, a failure [illegible]

Article 6th. The discoverer of a vein of quartz containing gold, silver, copper, lead, or other valuable metals or minerals, will be entitled to locate two claims.

Article 7th. There shall be a district recorder, elected from among the miners of the district, whose duty it shall be to record all claims for the purpose; giving the name of each locator or owner, and receiving a sum not exceeding one dollar from each locator or owner; *provided, however*, that it shall not be lawful for the recorder to record any claim that conflicts with a prior location. The recorder shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor is chosen.

Article 8th. All claims for gold surface diggings, shall be two hundred feet in length and two hundred feet in width.

Article 9th. Locators on veins of coal or iron shall be entitled to five hundred feet for each locator, and five hundred feet additional for the discoverer, and shall in all other respects be subject to and enjoy the immunities of these laws.

On motion, Mr. Edward Pennington was elected District Recorder for one year.

On motion of the same, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

J. M. WILLIAMSON, Chairman.

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.

RANKOKOFF & BRO.,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY!

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY,

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TERRITORY,

SELECTED WITH ESPECIAL VIEW TO THIS MARKET,

At Rates to Suit the Times.

A Full Assortment of

Merchandise

Including

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In fact everything desirable, necessary and useful, from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Dress And Bijou to Calico, Duffels and

WOOLEN GOODS.

☞ *GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES.* ☜

RANKOKOFF & BRO.

FOR SALE,

[illegible] Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Subsistence Store-house, Salt Lake City.

FOR SALE.

FIVE Shares of stock in the Jordan Silver Mining Co., at $50 00 per share. Apply to EDWARD PENNINGTON, Quartermaster's Warehouse, Salt Lake City.

mar18tf

SALT! SALT!!

A No. one article of fine boiled

TABLE SALT,

Put up in sacks of all sizes, in good style and at the shortest notice. Also, a superior quality without sacks furnished in any quantity, on application to

M. J. SNEDAKER,
9th ward, G. S. L. City.

feb18-1m

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS

FROM

SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE.

DEPARTURES.

Eastern Mails.

For all places East of Salt Lake City, close at 6 P. M. each day.

Western Mails.

For all places West of Salt Lake City, close at 6 P. M. each day.

Northern Mails.

For Bannack City, East Idaho, on Mondays at 7-30 A. M.

For all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs Idaho, on Mondays and Thursdays at 7-30 A. M.

Southern Mails.

For all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country; all settlements in San Pete county; for Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, 6 P. M.

For Fillmore City, and all settlements between Salt Lake City and Fillmore, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6-30 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

Eastern Mails.

Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—P. M.

Western Mails.

Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—P. M.

Northern Mails.

From Bannack City, East Idaho, on Saturdays 4 P. M.

From all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs, Idaho Territory, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

Southern Mails.

From all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country, and all settlements in San Pete County, on Wednesdays, 5 P. M.

From Fillmore City, and all settlements between Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 P. M.

From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, 6 P. M.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Arrived this day at

WALKER BRO'S.

A full Stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

ETC., ETC.

To Arrive

On the first day of April, a

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

FANCY DRESS AND DRY GOODS,

Selected expressly for

Spring Trade.

ALSO

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC., ETC.

WALKER BROS.

mch18tf

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

Bring in Your Produce ! !

A. GILBERT,

(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS. CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS

and other

STAPLES,

Selected Expressly for this Market

Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SOAP, SUGARS, HARDWARE, CHITCLERY, CROCKERY, etc., etc., etc.,

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMIE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

nov27-dtf A. GILBERT

FOR SALE.

One hundred and fifty feet in the Vedette Silver and Chloride Mining Claim. Apply to

EDW. PENNINGTON,
Quartermaster's Warehouse, G. S. L. City.

mr25tf

WANTED.

HAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by

WALKER BROS.

jan5-dtf

FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, cheap, a first class travelling or freight wagon, Chicago manufacture, with sound, new oil cloth cover. The wagon is in first rate order. Call and see it. Apply on the premises, G. S. L. City, 1st South Temple street, near Main.

mr2-tf S. M. IRWIN

MANURE FOR SALE.

SEVERAL hundred loads of Manure for sale, at [illegible] five cents per load, at Camp Douglas, U. T. Apply to the Post Treasurer.

jan13tf

NOTICE is hereby given that [illegible] is now prepared to deliver at his [illegible] first class quality of Stove Coal at [illegible] dollars per ton. I guarantee this Coal to be of a quality superior to any in the Territory. A large portion of my Coal is [illegible] Orders may be left either at the [illegible] Council Graphic Office, G. S. L. City.

jan14tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

The [illegible] heretofore existing between Carleton and William Galbraith, under the firm name of [illegible], is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against said Company will be settled by W. Carleton, he having bought out the interest of W. Galbraith in said Company.

feb8tf

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA RESTAURANT.

South-east of the Cavalry quarters Camp Douglas.

Meals at all hours during the day.

feb8-1m

ARMY PROPOSALS.

Commissary Department, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR

SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.

G. S. L. City, Mar. 1st, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the U. S. Commissary of Subsistence for the District of Utah in this City until the 20th day of March, 1864, for furnishing the following named Subsistence Stores, viz:

1st, FRESH BEEF.

Three hundred and [illegible] (300,000) pounds, more or less, of fresh beef, cattle dressed in the usual manner, (suet, shank, and kidney tallow excluded,) for the troops stationed at Camp Douglas, to be delivered, at that place, at such times and in such quantities as the commanding officer may direct.

The delivery to commence on the first day of [illegible], 1864, and end on the 30th day of June, 1864.

2nd, FLOUR.

Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pounds more or less, of [illegible] superfine and extra flour, in sacks, containing 100 lbs. each, and subject to inspection; to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865.

Provided, that not less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds shall be delivered during each month of the period from July to December, 1864, inclusive.

3rd, POTATOES.

Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 30th day of September, 1864. The delivery to be made at the Quartermaster's Warehouse in Camp Douglas, by order of Camp Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.

4th, SALT.

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of fine table boiled salt, in sacks, delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1864, at the Commissary's Warehouse in Camp Douglas; provided that at least twenty-five (25) bushels be delivered during each of the months of July, August and September, 1864.

Salt and Potatoes will be estimated at the rate of sixty (60) pounds to the bushel.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have on hand for distribution.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the fulfillment of the contract or contracts, and two sureties must accompany each bid.

Contractors and agents will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

In all cases except that of [illegible], bids will be entertained for furnishing the whole or a part of the above named articles; parties proposing to furnish less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds Flour, two hundred and fifty (250) bushels Potatoes, two hundred bushels of Salt, and each bid must state specifically the articles and amount proposed to be furnished, and the price.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals at the office of the undersigned at 12 M., on Friday, the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through the Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. Chas. H. Hempstead, C. S., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed "Proposals for "Flour," "Potatoes" or "Salt," as the case may be.

CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD,
Capt. and Commissary of Subsistence, District of Utah.

Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.

Proposals for Hay and Forage.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.,
March 17, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (next door to the Post-Office) until 12 M. on the [illegible] day of May, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies of Quartermaster's stores, to be delivered at Camp Douglas, U. T., the second year as required, provided that two thirds of the whole amount of each article required, shall be delivered by the 1st day of September, 1864, and all to be delivered prior to June 30th, 1865.

Wood—Four Thousand (4,000) Cords.

Hay—Two Thousand (2,000) Tons.

Oats—One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Bushels.

All the articles must be of the best quality, and bidders will so specify in their bids; also good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts, and names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Bids will be received for furnishing [illegible] amount of each article required [illegible] also will be received for not less than 10,000 [illegible] Oats, or [illegible] one bid.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may furnish.

Contractors and agents will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of proposals, at my office, at 12 M., on the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through the Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. D. B. Brown, A. C. S., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed "Proposals for "Wood," "Hay" or "Oats," as the case may be.

CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD,
Capt. and Asst Quartermaster, District of Utah.